



# **Child Restraints for Transport Passenger Airplanes: Design and Performance Issues**

Presented by Van Gowdy  
FAA Civil Aeromedical Institute (CAMI)

**NTSB Child Restraints in Airplanes Meeting  
Arlington, Virginia  
December 1999**

---















---

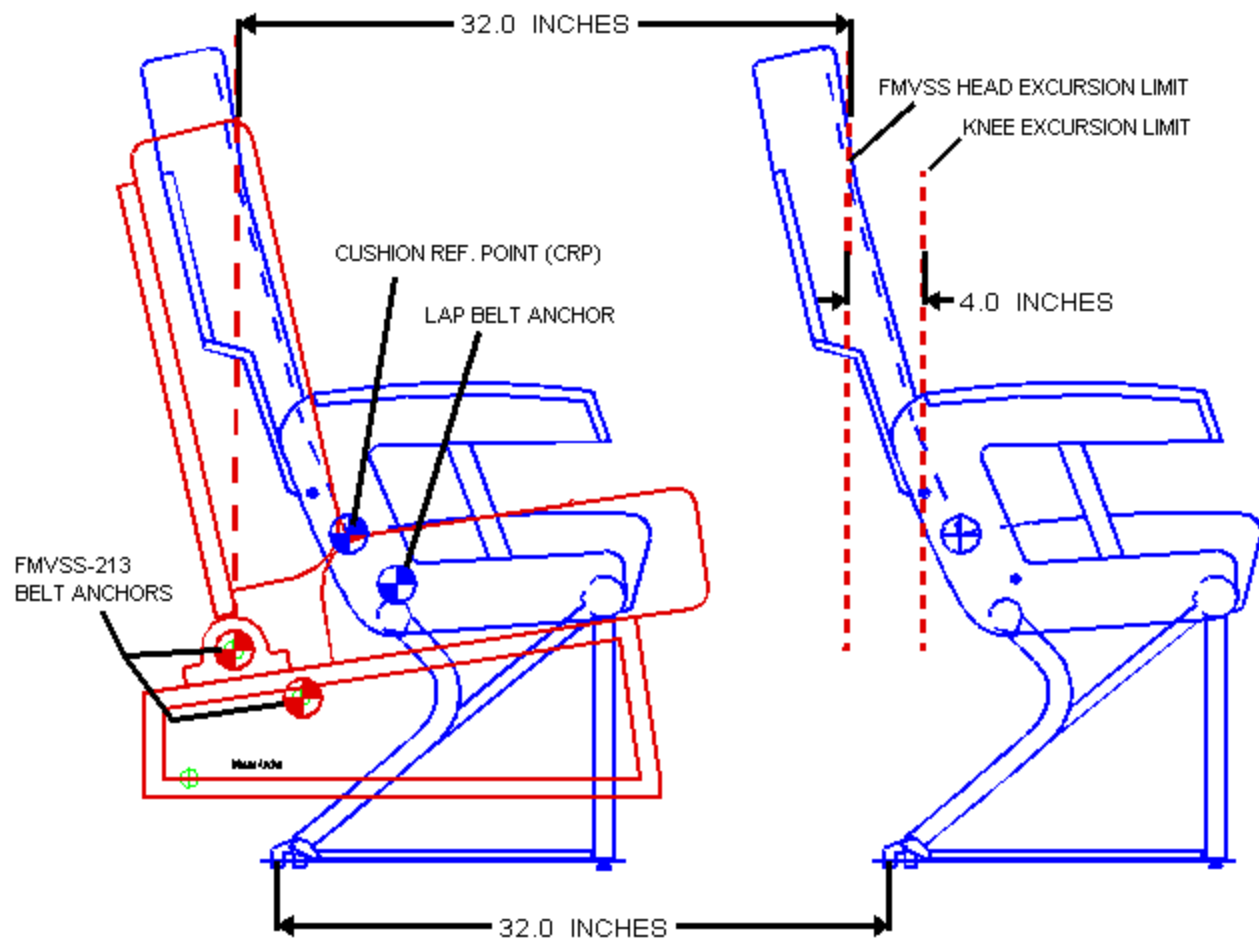
"Approved" Child Restraint Devices in the US are *designed*  
to *perform* to the standards specified in FMVSS-213  
(49 CFR 571.213)

The dynamic test procedures specified in FMVSS-213  
are based on an automobile seat environment, including  
the restraints, seat dimensions, and proximity to forward  
structures.

Differences between the typical airplane passenger seat and  
the automobile seat represented in FMVSS-213 adversely  
affect the performance of child restraints in airplane seats.

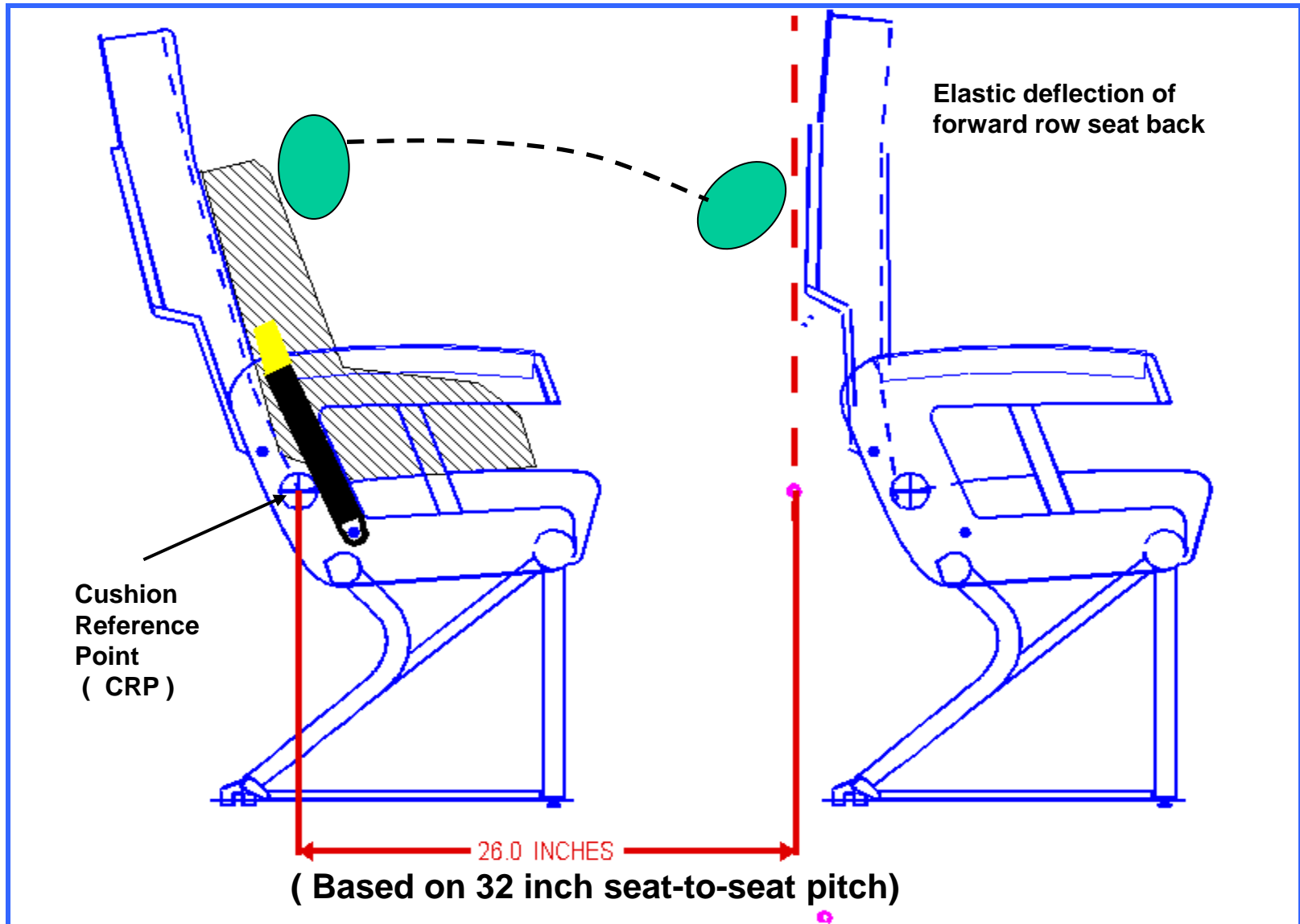
---

## Current Performance Criteria per FMVSS-213

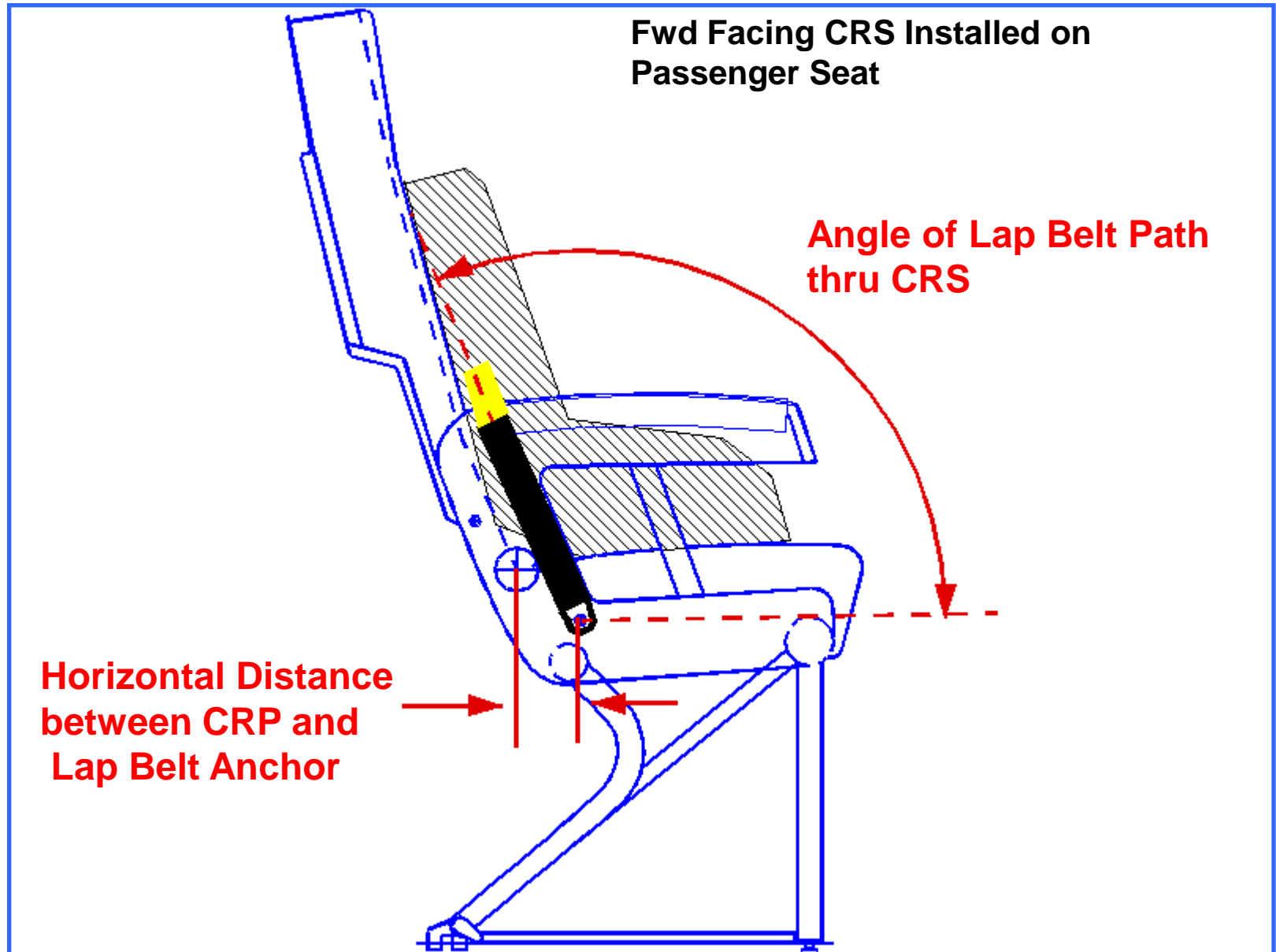




## Estimate of available head “non-contact” space in 16g test conditions



## Key variables that affect retention of CRS in passenger seat



## Example of alternate installation method ...

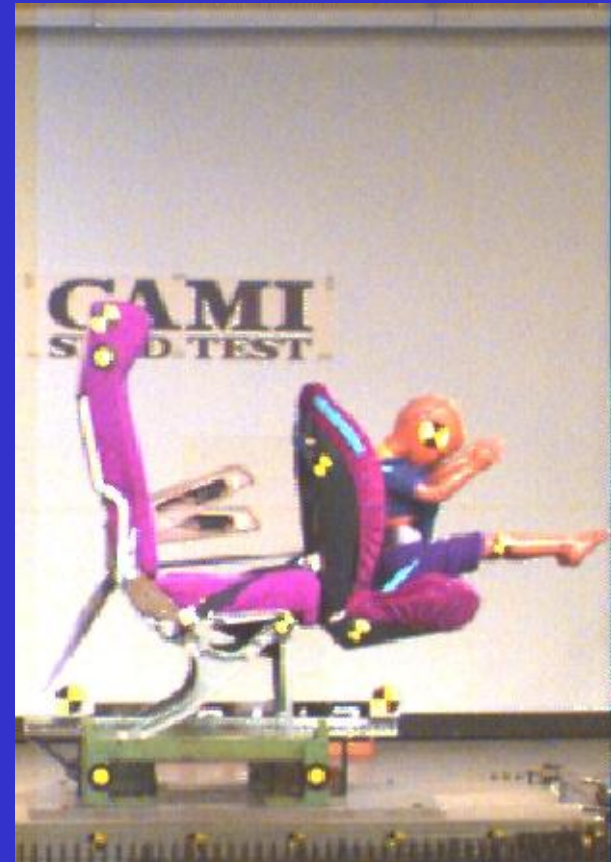


# Example of CRS in commuter passenger seat





## Example of poor interface between CRS and passenger seat

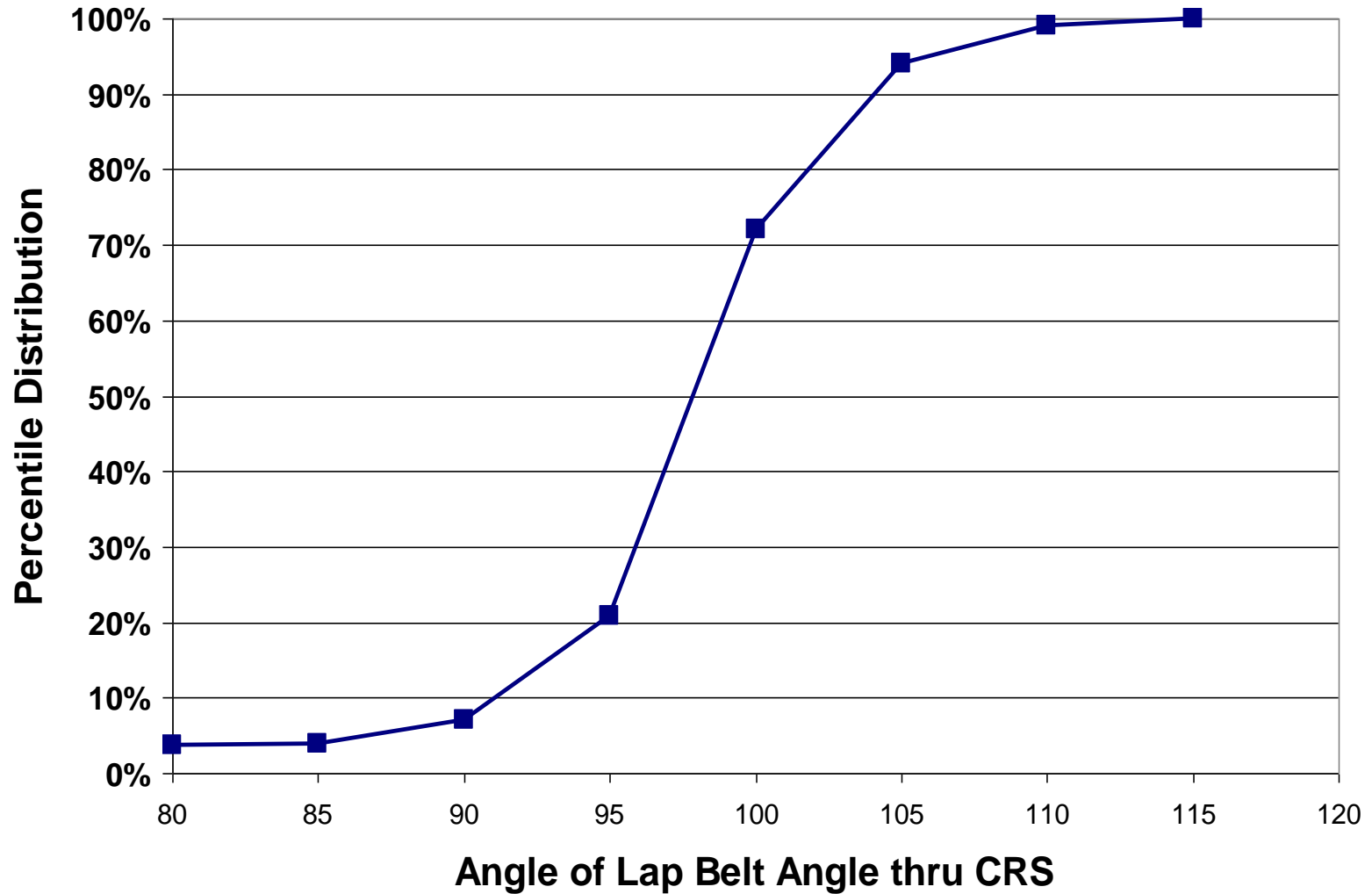


---

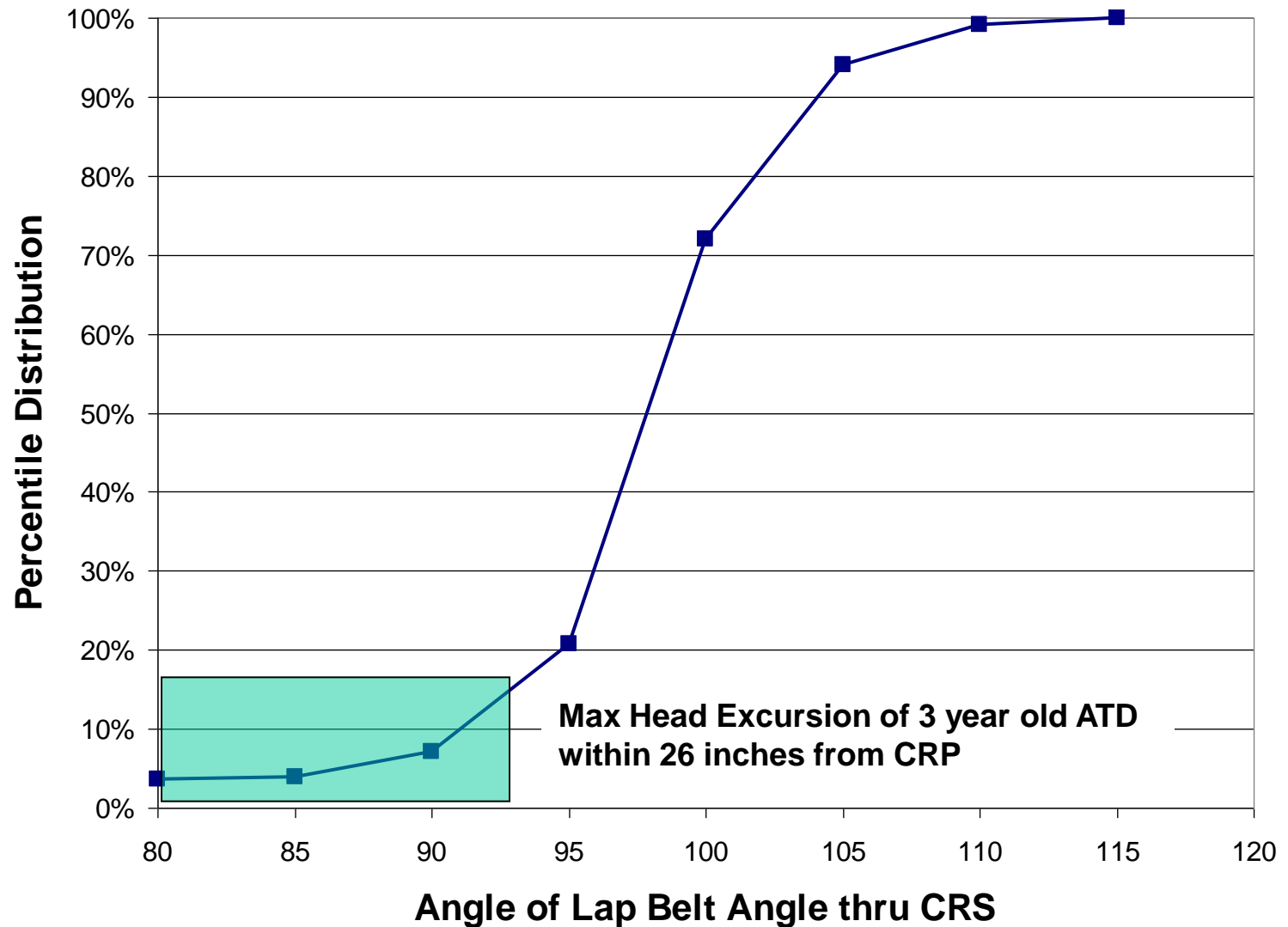
# **1996 Survey of US Domestic Air Carriers CRP-to-Lap Belt Anchor Dimensions**

- **Obtained thru cooperative efforts of SAE S-9 sub committee and ATA**
  - **Data submitted from 5 airlines**
  - **Over 180,000 seat places included in data, most were TSO C-39 type**
  - **Only data from economy seats were included in analysis**
-

## Based on Domestic Air Carrier Survey



## Domestic Air Carrier Survey





---

Another interface issue..

Forward facing  
CRS

Lap belt buckle  
interference with  
CRS belt slot



---

Effects of poor belt anchor interface, combined with lap belt buckle interference with CRS: Loose coupling with airplane seat.



---

## Design and Performance Dilemma:

FMVSS-213 does not provide the means to assess the representative airplane seat and installation environment.

Airplane seats have not been designed to accommodate child restraints in a manner that provides a secure interface between a forward facing CRS and the seat's lap belts.

---

---

Potential for improved interface between CRS and airplane passenger seats?

CAMI Platform Adapter



CAMI

11/10/1998

---



## CAMI Platform ...



---

Further information regarding the information in this presentation via the internet ...

[www.cami.jccbi.gov](http://www.cami.jccbi.gov)

Select: **Aeromedical Research**

Select: **Biodynamics Research Team**

---